2/10/86 S7155-2

SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ROBERT E. "JACK" DAVID, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(803) 758-2686
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

DECEMBER, 1985

EMPLOYMENT REACHES HIGHEST LEVEL EVER

CHRISTMAS HELP SPURS JOB GROWTH

South Carolina's retailers helped to push nonagricultural employment to an all-time high in December with the hiring of temporary workers. Nonfarm jobs rose 5,600 to 1,355,000. Although most industries other than those which were Christmas related retained stable workforces over the month, one positive movement occurred in textile mill products where additions in staff amounted to 500. Overall, total nonagricultural employment was 44,800 higher than in December, 1984.

ACTIVITY IN TRADE INDUSTRY CAUSES PRIVATE SECTOR UPTURN

Thanks to a successful Christmas buying season, employment in South Carolina's private sector increased 5,200 in December. Retail trade experienced a truly merry holiday as that industry alone accounted for 5,000 new jobs. Much of this employment could be found in larger general merchandise stores while some of the growth was created in smaller retail establishments, such as specialty shops and outlets. With wholesale trade also up during the month, trade as a whole gained 5,500 employees to reach a figure 20,800 higher than a year earlier.

Maintaining a positive trend from the previous month, construction employment rose to 90,200, an increase of 400 jobs in December. Special trade was especially strong at 43,600, a 300 addition from November.

(continued on page 3)

INDEX OF TABLES IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE

Table Number	Title	Page (s)
1	Civilian Labor Force Summary	4
2	Summary of Monthly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers	8
3	Summary of Overtime Hours of Manufacturing Workers	9
4	Productivity Index Summary	10
5	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	12, 13
6	Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	14, 15
7	Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Industry	16, 17
8	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	18
9	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston, Rock Hill, Anderson, and Florence Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	19
10	Female Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	20
11	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing in South Carolina	21
12	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing Industries in South Carolina's Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas	22
13	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment for Counties in South Carolina	23
14	Labor Force and Unemployment by County	24
15	Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina	25

(Continued from front page)

Influenced by increases in electric, gas, and sanitary services; and water transportation, the transportation and public utilities industry experienced a 300 job advance in December. In comparison to one year earlier, the transportation and public utilities job count was 13,000 jobs higher. The number of manufacturing jobs was unchanged at 369,300 from November to December. Offsetting trends among the components were responsible for the stabilizing employment count in manufacturing. Recalls from layoffs in the soft-good industry accounted for a 500 job growth over the month. Significant employment growth was found in textile mill products (+500), and apparel and other textile products (+300). Responding to plant closings and temporary layoffs, durable goods reported a 500 drop in positions from the previous month.

Employment in services, and finance, insurance, and real estate saw declines of 900 and 100, respectively. Seasonal reductions in hotels and other lodging places (-1,100), and educational services (-300) were primarily responsible for the drop in service employment in December.

PUBLIC SECTOR GAINS EMPLOYMENT

Government employment moved up 400 to 259,100 in December. Employment in state agencies other than education rose 300 while educational facilities lost 200 employees. Local government gained 200 jobs reflecting increases in all industry divisions. The federal government employment level was unchanged at 37,900 from November to December.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT RISES IN DECEMBER

The number of women in nonfarm wage and salary jobs in South Carolina, gaining 2,400, rose to 612,800 in December. This figure was 17,800 above the comparable level recorded twelve months earlier. A 3,200 increase in trade was the primary reason for the positive December development. Due to the Christmas buying season, general merchandise stores accounted for 56% of the wholesale and retail trade upturn. Remaining constant from November to December were construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate.

On the negative side of the private sector, services reported the largest decline over the month, losing 600. Hotels and other lodging places, with seasonal downturns, were the predominant factor. Manufacturing employment declined 200 to 151,000. Nondurable goods experienced an increase of 200 females, but was more than offset by a 400 downturn in durable goods. Of significant note, textile mill products gained 500, the largest upswing since August, 1983. The final major industry in the private sector, transportation and public utilities, recorded a minute loss of 100.

In the public sector, the monthly count of females in government jobs increased 100 to 147,500. Local government grew 100, while federal and state government remained unchanged.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UP AGAIN IN DECEMBER

South Carolina's unemployment rate edged up from 7.3% to 7.4% in December, the third consecutive monthly increase. This represented 114,200 jobless individuals, a rise of 1,300 from the November level. The upturn in unemployment was attributed mainly to continued seasonal losses in agriculture and tourist-related service industries. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 6.9% in December.

TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
December, 1985

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,534,300	1,547,900	1,499,500	1,543,400	1,553,700	1,508,600
Total Employment	1,420,100	1,435,000	1,396,700	1,426,500	1,437,500	1,403,100
Total Unemployment	114,200	112,900	102,800	116,900	116,200	105,500
Unemployment Rate	7.4	7.3	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.0

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	200,170	200,070	186,570	213,450	213,620	205,700
Total Employment	190,340	190,140	177,420	204,690	204,350	197,140
Total Unemployment	9,830	9,930	9,150	8,760	9,270	8,560
Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.2

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	302,250	303,480	296,890
Total Employment	283,410	284,390	279,640
Total Unemployment	18,840	19,090	17,250
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.3	5.8

United States

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	115,780	116,097	114,028	116,229	116,130	114,464
Total Employment	108,063	108,282	106,049	108,206	107,969	106,273
Total Unemployment	7,717	7,815	7,978	8,023	8,161	8,191
Unemployment Rate	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.2

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm employment rose 600 in the Charleston area during December with most of the boost resulting from an increase of 700 workers in trade. These additional jobs were located in the retail sector due to the Christmas buying season. Wholesale trade lost 100 employees. Transportation and public utilities increased 100 over the month to 9,300. Those industries reporting negative trends in December were finance, insurance, and real estate (-200); and services (-300). Remaining constant over the month were construction at 13,400 and manufacturing at 20,200. Seasonal advances in local education were responsible for 200 of the 300 growth in government. State government added 100 jobs, while federal employment remained unchanged.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Columbia's nonfarm workforce expanded 1,800 to 203,700 in December. Over 66% of the total increase was in the private sector where every major industry showed gains. Healthy growth in food services plus gearing up for the Christmas buying season resulted in a 500 employment increase in retail trade. Wholesale trade slipped 100. Manufacturing, at 28,800, rose 300 in December. Durable goods were up 100, while nondurables grew 200. Increased activity in business services and membership organizations gave services a 200 employee boost. Construction; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate reported gains of 100 each during the month. The government sector, at 56,200, added 600 workers to their payrolls. Educational services influenced both state (+300) and local (+200) government. Federal government eased upward 100.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Jobs in the Greenville-Spartanburg area rose by 1,300 in December to a level of 280,200. Nonmanufacturing accounted for all of the increase as retail trade employment (+1,200) reflected increased hiring during the Christmas season. Government gained 200 jobs, and transportation and public utilities reported an upturn of 100 from November to December. Finance, insurance, and real estate removed 100 persons from its monthly payroll, while services remained unchanged over the month. Manufacturing at 97,600 declined 200 from last month. The nondurable-good sector, more specifically textile mill products, was responsible for the total downturn in manufacturing. Overall, nonfarm jobs were down 1,300 over the year-ago figure. The number of workers on the hard-good payroll was unchanged from November to December.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

Solid growth in employment caused the nation's jobless rate to fall to 6.9% in December . . . the lowest rate since April, 1980. Employment rose a strong 320,000 during the month, including a 45,000 increase in manufacturing. Factory jobs have risen three consecutive months, following a string of declines between January and September, 1985. Still, factory employment is about 180,000 below the level of last January. In addition to the rise in factory jobs, large increases were reported in business and health services, and state and local government. The holiday hiring at retail stores was less than usual for December.

U.S. workers enjoyed a longer workweek in December . . . Weekly hours worked by nonfarm workers rose to 35.1 hours, up from 35.0 in November. The average factory workweek increased to 41.0 hours from 40.7 the previous month. Manufacturing overtime climbed to 3.6 hours from 3.4 in November.

New housing starts up 17.5% from November . . . This surge reflects underlying strength in the housing market that should persist for several months. The December performance was largely due to a more than one percentage point drop in mortgage interest rates since October. Both single-family homes and apartment construction showed solid gains during the month. Single-family starts rose 15.8%, while apartment-unit starts were up 20.2%. Large increases occurred in every region of the country. Building permits, often considered a good sign of future housing activity, grew a strong 11.0% in December, after dropping 1.6% in November.

Gain in U.S. factories' output signals end of a year-long slump for manufacturers . . . Industrial production rose a strong 0.7% in December. A wide variety of consumer goods registered production gains during the month. From one year earlier, the production level was up only 2.1%, reflecting the weakness in manufacturing that lasted most of the year. Manufacturers have had a tough time over the last 18 months, largely because imported goods were supplying most of the growth in consumer and business demand.

For the year, defense and space production led the industrial sector . . . growing 10.1% from December, 1984 to December, 1985. Consumer-good production rose 2.7% during the year as did business equipment output. Materials production increased a slight 0.4%, while mining output fell 2.1%.

Retail sales up 1.9% in December . . . The majority of the rise was due to a 5.7% upturn in auto sales, prompted by renewed incentives offered by car manufacturers. Without autos, sales figures grew by 0.9%. Sales of durable goods rose 4.3% in December after increasing 0.7% in November. Nondurable goods sold at a 0.6% faster pace in December after advancing 0.7% the previous month.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

American incomes up 1.4% from November . . . Consumer spending increased an even stronger 2.0% . . . The rise in personal income was the largest in almost two years, and the spending gain was the biggest in more than 10 years. The upswing in personal income reflected some special factors. One of which was a boost in farm income by subsidy payments during the month. Even excluding those factors, personal income was up 1.0%, reflecting strong growth in employment and earnings.

What to look for in 1986 . . . Unemployment rate should continue to decline . . . Construction will grow as mortgage rates drop . . . Retail sales will rise after current inventories are depleted . . . Personal spending will show growth as domestic production increases, but will be relatively slow . . . Personal income will record only a moderate upturn during the year.

SOUTHEASTERN NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

During November, nonagricultural employment in the Southeast rose 68,000 to 16,625,000. Employment adjusted for seasonality for the eight states was up 53,000 from October and 82,000 from one year earlier. Job advances in the southeastern area resulted from gains in all major industries except wholesale trade (-1,000), and transportation and public utilities (-2,000).

The production employees in the Southeast worked 41.0 hours per week in November. This was a 0.2 hour gain from one month earlier. Hourly earnings were up $.04 from $7.95 in October.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

NAME OF FIRM	LOCATION	ESTIMATED NO. OF WORKERS	OTHER INFORMATION
Vaughan-Bassett Furniture Co.	Sumter	290	This company is planning to reopen Williams Furniture Company which closed in December.
Oxford of Camden	Camden	Unknown	This expansion will enhance the productivity of their Dress Division.
Mack Truck, Inc.	Winnsboro	1,200	This new plant will manufacture and assemble heavy duty trucks.
Hayssen Manufacturing	Spartanburg	230	This new plant is relocating operations from a plant in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. They invented and patented the first automated bread-wrapping machine.

HOURLY EARNINGS UP IN DECEMBER

South Carolina's hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers, at $7.75 per hour, were up $0.09 in December. Both durable and nondurable goods reported gains over the month. Durable-good earnings were up $0.09, while nondurable earnings rose $0.08. Within durables, significant increases were recorded in machinery, except electrical (+$0.13); and electrical and electronic equipment (+$0.09). In the nondurable-good sector, all industry divisions registered upturns, except chemicals and allied products which remained constant. Paper and allied products were responsible for the largest increase, gaining $0.13.

On the national level, hourly earnings for factory production workers were up $0.10. Notable gains were reported in both durables (+$0.10) and nondurables (+$0.09).

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
December, 1985

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.75	$ 7.66	$ 7.43	$ 9.36	$ 9.40	$ 9.05
Average Weekly Earnings	$326.28	$315.59	$306.12	$421.20	$424.88	$398.20
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 99.66	$ 96.63	$ 97.03	$128.65	$130.09	$126.21

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.67	$ 7.68	$ 7.47	$ 7.50	$ 7.43	$ 7.26
Average Weekly Earnings	$316.77	$312.58	$312.25	$321.75	$311.32	$299.84
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 96.75	$ 95.71	$ 98.97	$ 98.27	$ 95.32	$ 95.04

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.71	$ 9.61	$ 9.40
Average Weekly Earnings	$437.14	$423.72	$419.32
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$133.52	$129.42	$132.91

PREMIUM HOURS MOVE UPWARD

Overtime hours for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers rose 0.6 hour in December. Both durables and nondurables contributed to the increase. Workers in hard-good industries saw an average 0.8 hour climb in overtime, while soft-good employees experienced a 0.5 hour gain. Compared to a year ago, overtime hours were 1.3 hours higher in December, 1985.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

December, 1985

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.8	4.2	3.5
Durable Goods	4.7	3.9	3.7
Nondurable Goods	4.9	4.4	3.4

PRODUCTION WORKWEEK CONTINUES UPWARD

During December, the average workweek for South Carolina's manufacturing production employees surged upward 0.9 hour to 42.1. This increase was caused by hourly advances in both hard- and soft-good industries. The durable-good workweek rose 1.1 hours to 42.5 over the month. Moderate hourly increases, due primarily to more overtime, were found in all industry groups except furniture and fixtures, and fabricated metal products. Hourly upturns in the soft-good sector ranged from 1.7 to 0.4 hour in paper and allied products, and textile mill products, respectively. These gains caused an overall 0.8 hour increase in nondurable goods. Within the textile industry, all industry groups realized hourly gains except yarn and thread mills.

Nationally, weekly hours for manufacturing production workers rose 0.5 hour to 41.6. Hourly gains were experienced in the durable- (+0.9) and nondurable- (+0.6) good sectors.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX GAINS MOMENTUM

The manufacturing production worker productivity index increased 2.2 points to 110.4 in December. This sharp upturn could be attributed to a 0.9 hour gain in weekly hours. The December index was 3.2 points lower than the year-ago figure of 113.6.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

December, 1985

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production Worker Productivity Index	110.4	108.2	113.6
Durable-Good Productivity Index	150.0	146.9	153.3
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	97.4	95.4	100.4
Textile Productivity Index	68.8	68.0	73.4
Apparel Productivity Index	112.6	107.5	113.8

DECEMBER UNEMPLOYMENT RATE RISES IN TWENTY-FOUR COUNTIES

The unemployment rate increased over the month in 24 of South Carolina's 46 counties. Compared to a year ago, December's rate was higher in 35 counties. December's jobless rate ranged from a high of 23.5% in McCormick County to a low of 4.0% in Richland County.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased over the month in 24 counties with 7 counties remaining unchanged. Fourteen of these counties showed an increase in manufacturing and 18 showed an increase in nonmanufacturing. Eight counties recorded gains in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Compared to a year ago, 32 counties showed a decrease in the nonfarm sector.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Janitor	84	None	N/A	12 -	X		6,968		X	Hartsville
Financial Analyst	99	Material Tracker	18	16	X		37,000	X		Charleston
Clerk, General	27	Cashier	10	16	X		12,500	X		Greenwood
Bookkeeper	52	None	N/A	12	X		10,400		X	Kingstree
Graphic Designer	60	None	N/A	12	X		10,400		X	Gaffney
Quality Control Eng.	84	None	N/A	13	X		23,000	X		Clinton
Programmer, Analyst	48	None	N/A	15	X		20,000		X	Rock Hill
Industrial Engineer	81	None	N/A	15	X		27,500	X		Florence
Accountant	99	None	N/A	16	X		20,000		X	Union
Cashier	12	None	N/A	12	X		6,968		X	Kingstree
Drafter, Structural	99	None	N/A	15	X		31,000	X		Greenville
Pharmacist	97	None	N/A	18	X		25,000		X	Spartanburg
Manager, Rec. Fac.	72	None	N/A	14	X		17,500		X	Conway

*There are currently more than 106,400 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1985

Industry	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1355.0	1349.4	1310.2	+ 5.6	+ 44.8
Total Private	1095.9	1090.7	1059.3	+ 5.2	+ 36.6
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	90.2	89.8	83.9	+ 0.4	+ 6.3
Heavy Construction Contractors	12.3	12.3	12.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Highway and Street Construction	4.1	4.2	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.2	8.1	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Special Trade Contractors	43.6	43.3	40.0	+ 0.3	+ 3.6
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	11.7	11.5	10.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Electrical Work	10.3	9.9	8.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	369.3	369.3	378.8	0.0	- 9.5
Durable Goods	124.9	125.4	127.0	- 0.5	- 2.1
Nondurable Goods	244.4	243.9	251.8	+ 0.5	- 7.4
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.9	56.6	55.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Trucking and Warehousing	16.3	16.4	15.6	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Water Transportation	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	0.0
Communication	11.7	11.7	11.8	0.0	- 0.1
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	7.7	7.8	8.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	18.0	17.9	17.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Electric Services	12.4	12.3	11.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Combination Utility Services	4.1	4.1	3.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	297.7	292.2	276.9	+ 5.5	+ 20.8
Wholesale Trade	58.3	57.8	55.0	+ 0.5	+ 3.3
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	32.3	32.0	30.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	12.8	12.7	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	26.0	25.8	24.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Groceries and Related Products	7.7	7.7	7.2	0.0	+ 0.5
Groceries, General Line	3.4	3.5	3.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.5	3.3	3.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1985

Industry	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1984
Retail Trade	239.4	234.4	221.9	+ 5.0	+ 17.5
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	10.0	9.9	9.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.6	5.6	5.3	0.0	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	31.1	28.9	31.3	+ 2.2	- 0.2
Department Stores	22.5	21.0	22.3	+ 1.5	+ 0.2
Food Stores	41.4	41.0	39.2	+ 0.4	+ 2.2
Grocery Stores	38.7	38.7	37.2	0.0	+ 1.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	58.2	58.3	55.3	- 0.1	+ 2.9
Banking	15.3	15.4	15.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	15.2	15.3	15.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.3	6.4	6.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.6	8.6	8.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	12.4	12.4	11.8	0.0	+ 0.6
Life Insurance	6.0	6.0	5.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Services	221.8	222.7	207.0	- 0.9	+ 14.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	16.1	17.2	15.4	- 1.1	+ 0.7
Health Services	43.6	43.5	41.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.8
Hospitals	15.0	15.0	14.6	0.0	+ 0.4
Educational Services	27.9	28.2	27.4	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	19.3	19.5	19.3	- 0.2	0.0
Total Government	259.1	258.7	250.9	+ 0.4	+ 8.2
Total Federal Government	37.9	37.9	37.3	0.0	+ 0.6
Total State Government	83.3	83.2	80.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.2
State Education	34.7	34.9	33.8	- 0.2	+ 0.9
Other State Government	48.6	48.3	46.3	+ 0.3	+ 2.3
Total Local Government	137.9	137.6	133.5	+ 0.3	+ 4.4
Local Education	84.1	84.0	81.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.1
Other Local Government	53.8	53.6	52.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1985

Industry	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1984
Manufacturing	369.3	369.3	378.8	0.0	- 9.5
Durable Goods	124.9	125.4	127.0	- 0.5	- 2.1
Lumber and Wood Products	16.0	15.8	15.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.6	5.6	5.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	4.6	5.1	5.1	- 0.5	- 0.5
Household Furniture	3.3	3.9	4.0	- 0.6	- 0.7
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.4	10.4	10.6	0.0	- 0.2
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.2	3.2	3.5	0.0	- 0.3
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	3.0	3.0	2.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.5	8.5	8.0	0.0	+ 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	14.9	14.9	15.4	0.0	- 0.5
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.1	3.1	3.4	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.9	5.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.5	30.6	31.3	- 0.1	- 0.8
Construction and Related Machinery	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.0	- 0.1
Metalworking Machinery	4.7	4.8	5.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	6.9	6.9	7.1	0.0	- 0.2
General Industrial Machinery	6.3	6.4	6.7	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.5	22.5	23.1	0.0	- 0.6
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	3.3	3.3	3.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.7	8.6	9.3	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.9	8.0	8.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Instruments and Related Products	6.0	6.0	6.2	0.0	- 0.2
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	244.4	243.9	251.8	+ 0.5	- 7.4
Food and Kindred Products	15.7	15.7	14.8	0.0	+ 0.9
Meat Products	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Beverages	2.6	2.5	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1985

Industry	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1984
Textile Mill Products	102.9	102.4	110.4	+ 0.5	- 7.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	28.6	28.5	32.8	+ 0.1	- 4.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.6	29.5	32.6	+ 0.1	- 3.0
Knitting Mills	8.0	7.9	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.9	14.8	15.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.1	7.0	7.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	7.1	7.1	7.4	0.0	- 0.3
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.2	9.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.3	8.2	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.0	5.9	6.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	47.1	46.8	48.7	+ 0.3	- 1.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.8	9.6	10.3	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.9	6.9	7.4	0.0	- 0.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.5	16.6	16.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.5	6.6	6.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.3	2.4	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Children's Outerwear	6.8	6.6	7.0	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.1	2.1	2.5	0.0	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.8	8.7	8.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	15.1	15.1	15.3	0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Mills	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing	9.7	9.8	9.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Newspapers	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing	4.3	4.3	4.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.8	33.0	32.1	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15.9	16.1	16.4	- 0.2	- 0.5
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	19.9	19.8	19.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1985

Industry	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1349.7	1345.7	1305.2	+ 4.0	+ 44.5
Total Private	1095.6	1092.9	1059.1	+ 2.7	+ 36.5
Construction	90.3	89.8	84.0	+ 0.5	+ 6.3
Manufacturing	368.8	367.8	378.3	+ 1.0	- 9.5
Durable Goods	124.9	125.4	127.0	- 0.5	- 2.1
Lumber and Wood Products	15.9	15.8	15.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.4	10.4	10.6	0.0	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.5	7.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	15.0	15.0	15.5	0.0	- 0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.5	30.6	31.3	- 0.1	- 0.8
Special Industry Machinery	6.9	6.9	7.1	0.0	- 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.6	22.5	23.2	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	243.9	242.4	251.3	+ 1.5	- 7.4
Food and Kindred Products	15.6	15.4	14.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Textile Mill Products	102.6	102.0	110.1	+ 0.6	- 7.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.5	27.5	31.6	0.0	- 4.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.2	29.0	32.2	+ 0.2	- 3.0
Knitting Mills	8.0	8.0	7.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.9	14.8	15.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.3	9.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	46.9	46.5	48.5	+ 0.4	- 1.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.8	9.6	10.3	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.5	16.5	16.8	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.7	8.6	8.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	15.2	15.1	15.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Printing and Publishing	9.7	9.8	9.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	33.2	33.3	32.5	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.2	16.3	16.8	- 0.1	- 0.6

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1985

Industry	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1984
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.9	56.5	55.6	+ 0.4	+ 1.3
Trucking and Warehousing	16.3	16.3	15.6	0.0	+ 0.7
Communication	11.7	11.7	11.8	0.0	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	18.0	17.9	17.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	293.8	293.0	273.3	+ 0.8	+ 20.5
Wholesale Trade	58.2	57.9	54.9	+ 0.3	+ 3.3
Retail Trade	235.6	235.1	218.4	+ 0.5	+ 17.2
General Merchandise Stores	27.2	27.5	27.4	- 0.3	- 0.2
Food Stores	41.4	40.9	39.2	+ 0.5	+ 2.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	58.8	58.9	55.9	- 0.1	+ 2.9
Insurance Carriers	12.3	12.4	11.7	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Services	225.2	225.1	210.2	+ 0.1	+ 15.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	19.2	19.4	18.4	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Educational Services	25.2	25.3	24.8	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Total Government	254.1	252.8	246.1	+ 1.3	+ 8.0
Total Federal Government	38.1	38.2	37.5	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Total State Government	81.8	80.9	78.7	+ 0.9	+ 3.1
Total Local Government	134.2	133.7	129.9	+ 0.5	+ 4.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1985

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	280.2	278.9	281.5	203.7	201.9	199.4
Construction	18.4	18.3	18.6	13.1	13.0	12.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.1	2.1	2.2	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	8.8	8.8	9.0	-	-	-
Manufacturing	97.6	97.8	101.4	28.8	28.5	28.4
Durable Goods	29.7	29.7	30.7	13.6	13.5	13.6
Furniture and Fixtures	.7	.7	.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.1
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.0	6.0	6.2	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.5	2.4	2.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.6	11.7	11.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Metal working Machinery	2.1	2.2	2.3	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.0	5.1	-	-	-
Office and Computing Machines	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.5	6.5	6.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Nondurable Goods	67.9	68.1	70.8	15.2	15.0	14.8
Food and Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Textile Mill Products	32.2	32.4	34.4	1.8	1.7	2.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.5	10.6	11.6	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.2	10.3	11.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.3	3.3	3.2	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.4	2.4	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	10.2	10.1	10.7	2.4	2.3	2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.9	1.8	2.1	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.7	5.7	6.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.2	4.2	4.1	1.7	1.7	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.0	3.0	2.9	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.0	8.0	7.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Petroleum	-	-	-	3.7	3.7	3.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.4	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.2	8.2	8.2	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.1	9.0	8.9
Transportation	1.1	1.1	1.0	-	-	-
Trucking and Warehousing	4.6	4.6	4.4	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.1	3.0	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	62.5	61.3	61.4	43.9	43.5	42.0
Wholesale Trade	15.0	15.0	14.8	11.5	11.6	11.2
Retail Trade	47.5	46.3	46.6	32.4	31.9	30.8
General Merchandise Stores	7.0	6.6	7.0	5.0	4.6	4.7
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	4.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.1	11.2	11.4	16.2	16.1	15.8
Banking	-	-	-	5.7	5.7	5.6
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.7	4.6	4.6
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.5
Services	43.7	43.7	43.0	36.1	35.9	34.9
Business Services	-	-	-	9.3	9.3	9.5
Health Services	-	-	-	7.0	6.9	6.8
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.1	3.0	3.2
Total Government	36.5	36.3	35.5	56.2	55.6	57.1
Total Federal Government	2.1	2.1	1.9	8.5	8.4	8.1
Total State Government	9.3	9.5	8.9	29.3	29.0	31.1
Total Local Government	25.1	24.7	24.7	18.4	18.2	17.9

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

December, 1985

Industry	CHARLESTON Dec. 1985	CHARLESTON Nov. 1985	CHARLESTON Dec. 1984	ROCK HILL Dec. 1985	ROCK HILL Nov. 1985	ROCK HILL Dec. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	178.5	177.9	169.7	41.9	42.0	42.0
Construction	13.4	13.4	12.4	2.5	2.5	2.7
Manufacturing	20.2	20.2	20.1	12.2	12.3	12.3
Durable Goods	11.4	11.4	11.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.2	1.2	1.0	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	2.6	2.8	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.6	1.7	1.4	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	8.8	8.8	9.0	10.0	10.1	10.0
Food and Kindred Products	.7	.7	.7	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	4.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Printing and Publishing	1.0	1.0	.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.9	1.9	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.3	9.2	8.7	6.2	6.2	6.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	44.5	43.8	42.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
Wholesale Trade	7.9	8.0	7.8	-	-	-
Retail Trade	36.6	35.8	34.3	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.3	8.5	7.6	1.2	1.2	1.2
Services	33.4	33.7	30.2	7.0	7.0	6.9
Total Government	49.3	49.0	48.5	5.6	5.6	5.5
Total Federal Government	18.9	18.9	18.4	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.3	13.2	13.2	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.1	16.9	16.9	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Dec. 1985	ANDERSON Nov. 1985	ANDERSON Dec. 1984	FLORENCE Dec. 1985	FLORENCE Nov. 1985	FLORENCE Dec. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.3	47.4	48.2	46.4	46.4	46.2
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Manufacturing	20.5	20.6	21.4	13.9	13.9	13.9
Durable Goods	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.5
Nondurable Goods	15.4	15.4	16.3	9.3	9.3	9.4
Textile Mill Products	8.8	8.8	9.6	3.1	3.1	2.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.1	10.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Services	5.3	5.3	5.2	7.0	7.0	6.9
Total Government	7.0	7.0	6.9	8.4	8.4	8.3

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1985

Industry	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Net Change From Nov. 1985	Net Change From Dec. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	612.8	610.4	595.0	+ 2.4	+ 17.8
Total Private	465.3	463.0	452.3	+ 2.3	+ 13.0
Construction	6.6	6.6	6.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Manufacturing	151.0	151.2	156.2	- 0.2	- 5.2
Durable Goods	39.1	39.5	40.1	- 0.4	- 1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.0	- 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.1	8.1	8.2	0.0	- 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	13.3	13.2	13.7	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	3.4	3.5	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	111.9	111.7	116.1	+ 0.2	- 4.2
Food and Kindred Products	5.4	5.5	5.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products	44.2	43.7	47.2	+ 0.5	- 3.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	12.3	12.2	14.1	+ 0.1	- 1.8
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	12.7	12.7	14.0	0.0	- 1.3
Knitting Mills	6.1	6.0	5.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	39.9	39.9	41.7	0.0	- 1.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.7	8.7	9.3	0.0	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.4	14.5	14.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Children's Outerwear	5.9	5.8	6.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.3	8.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.0	7.0	6.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.9	12.0	11.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Communication	5.3	5.4	5.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	137.2	134.0	128.0	+ 3.2	+ 9.2
Wholesale Trade	14.3	14.2	13.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.1	8.0	7.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.2	6.2	5.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Retail Trade	122.9	119.8	114.5	+ 3.1	+ 8.4
General Merchandise Stores	23.4	21.6	23.5	+ 1.8	- 0.1
Food Stores	19.1	18.9	18.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	35.8	35.8	34.1	0.0	+ 1.7
Banking	11.5	11.6	11.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	6.5	6.4	6.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Services	122.4	123.0	115.6	- 0.6	+ 6.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10.3	10.9	9.8	- 0.6	+ 0.5
Health Services	36.0	35.8	34.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Hospitals	12.5	12.4	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Educational Services	16.0	16.1	15.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Total Government	147.5	147.4	142.7	+ 0.1	+ 4.8
Total Federal Government	11.6	11.6	11.6	0.0	0.0
Total State Government	45.1	45.1	43.3	0.0	+ 1.8
State Education	17.4	17.5	16.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Other State Government	27.7	27.6	26.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Total Local Government	90.8	90.7	87.8	+ 0.1	+ 3.0
Local Education	63.9	63.9	61.6	0.0	+ 2.3
Other Local Government	26.9	26.8	26.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
December, 1985

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984
MANUFACTURING	288.7	289.0	303.5	326.28	315.59	306.12	42.1	41.2	41.2	7.75	7.66	7.43
DURABLE GOODS	95.7	96.2	97.8	342.98	330.37	316.20	42.5	41.4	42.5	8.07	7.98	7.44
Lumber and Wood Products	12.8	12.6	13.0	307.33	295.97	308.95	42.1	40.6	45.3	7.30	7.29	6.82
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	4.2	4.2	274.59	279.48	262.44	40.5	41.1	41.2	6.78	6.80	6.37
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.1	8.2	8.4	389.40	382.35	351.95	44.0	43.4	41.7	8.85	8.81	8.44
Fabricated Metal Products	11.8	11.9	12.1	326.68	325.36	299.46	41.3	41.5	42.0	7.91	7.84	7.13
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.6	21.6	22.1	370.58	352.37	359.10	43.7	42.2	43.9	8.48	8.35	8.18
Special Industry Machinery	4.8	4.7	4.9	346.32	325.71	316.73	44.4	42.3	42.4	7.80	7.70	7.47
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	17.4	17.4	17.8	317.75	297.44	268.96	41.7	39.5	41.0	7.62	7.53	6.56
Instruments and Related Products	4.9	5.0	5.1	309.54	306.50	311.71	40.2	39.6	42.7	7.70	7.74	7.30
NONDURABLE GOODS	193.0	192.8	205.7	319.02	308.66	300.17	41.9	41.1	40.4	7.59	7.51	7.43
Food and Kindred Products	10.4	10.5	10.0	274.39	267.39	263.75	41.7	41.2	42.2	6.58	6.49	6.25
Textile Mill Products	90.2	90.0	100.5	304.26	298.45	277.55	42.2	41.8	40.4	7.21	7.14	6.87
Weaving Mills, Cotton	25.7	25.6	31.5	298.87	293.94	278.80	41.8	41.4	40.7	7.15	7.10	6.85
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.9	26.9	29.7	306.12	297.88	279.03	40.6	40.2	39.3	7.54	7.41	7.10
Knitting Mills	7.3	7.3	7.3	309.61	304.65	269.86	45.8	45.0	42.7	6.76	6.77	6.32
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.1	12.1	12.8	331.50	319.18	309.75	44.2	42.9	42.2	7.50	7.44	7.34
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	3.0	3.0	314.58	303.97	268.71	42.0	41.3	40.9	7.49	7.36	6.57
Yarn and Thread Mills	7.8	7.7	8.6	269.84	277.13	241.79	41.9	43.1	39.9	6.44	6.43	6.06
Apparel and Other Textile Products	39.8	39.5	42.7	204.22	192.28	187.49	39.5	38.0	37.2	5.17	5.06	5.04
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.0	8.8	9.5	190.50	185.60	178.71	38.1	37.8	37.0	5.00	4.91	4.83
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.9	13.9	14.1	180.56	171.31	172.17	38.5	37.0	36.4	4.69	4.63	4.73
Paper and Allied Products	10.7	10.6	11.0	535.45	509.68	513.98	45.3	43.6	44.5	11.82	11.69	11.55
Printing and Publishing	5.2	5.2	5.0	301.86	289.82	308.92	38.8	37.3	41.3	7.78	7.77	7.48
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.6	20.7	20.4	487.56	479.68	467.32	43.3	42.6	42.6	11.26	11.26	10.97

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

December, 1985

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984
All Manufacturing	14.8	14.7	14.6	421.20	424.88	398.20	45.0	45.2	44.0	9.36	9.40	9.05
Durable Goods	8.5	8.4	8.3	426.35	423.00	396.80	46.8	47.0	45.4	9.11	9.00	8.74
Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.2	6.4	413.10	427.00	400.35	42.5	42.7	42.5	9.72	10.00	9.42

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984
All Manufacturing	19.9	19.9	20.1	316.77	312.58	312.25	41.3	40.7	41.8	7.67	7.68	7.47
Durable Goods	9.4	9.4	9.4	301.59	304.09	298.66	40.7	40.6	40.8	7.41	7.49	7.32
Fabricated Metal Products	2.0	1.9	2.1	310.48	354.63	320.52	42.3	46.6	45.4	7.34	7.61	7.06
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.7	1.8	1.7	321.77	309.96	337.01	37.9	36.9	41.3	8.49	8.40	8.16
Nondurable Goods	10.6	10.5	10.7	330.59	320.66	324.42	41.9	40.9	42.8	7.89	7.84	7.58
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	293.16	276.69	267.55	42.0	40.1	40.6	6.98	6.90	6.59
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.7	1.8	2.0	195.35	174.74	191.20	41.3	37.1	39.1	4.73	4.71	4.89

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984
All Manufacturing	74.1	74.3	77.6	321.75	311.32	299.84	42.9	41.9	41.3	7.50	7.43	7.26
Durable Goods	21.5	21.6	22.3	335.44	328.22	320.57	42.3	41.6	42.8	7.93	7.89	7.49
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.2	8.3	8.6	360.79	348.60	353.92	42.9	42.0	42.9	8.41	8.30	8.25
Nondurable Goods	52.6	52.7	55.2	315.92	304.50	291.10	43.1	42.0	40.6	7.33	7.25	7.17
Textile Mill Products	28.1	28.3	30.3	310.32	299.48	281.36	43.1	42.3	40.6	7.20	7.08	6.93
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.8	9.9	10.8	292.73	283.41	287.16	40.6	40.2	41.2	7.21	7.05	6.97
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.3	9.4	10.2	317.55	303.12	286.42	43.5	42.1	40.8	7.30	7.20	7.02
Knitting Mills	1.2	1.2	1.2	390.72	339.70	234.95	55.5	50.4	37.0	7.04	6.74	6.35
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.7	2.7	2.6	313.72	306.90	269.03	46.0	45.0	40.7	6.82	6.82	6.61
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.4	8.3	8.7	195.94	191.48	181.42	41.6	41.9	37.1	4.71	4.57	4.89
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.8	1.7	1.9	162.99	160.27	152.08	36.3	37.1	34.8	4.49	4.32	4.37
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.8	4.8	4.8	434.70	399.83	400.43	45.0	42.4	44.1	9.66	9.43	9.08

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
December, 1985

COUNTIES	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984
ABBEVILLE-----	6,230	6,220	6,390	3,510	3,490	3,660	2,720	2,730	2,730
AIKEN---------	39,930	39,920	40,600	18,320	18,310	19,100	21,610	21,610	21,500
ALLENDALE-----	2,920	2,920	3,020	1,250	1,240	1,330	1,670	1,680	1,690
ANDERSON------	47,300	47,400	48,200	20,500	20,600	21,400	26,800	26,800	26,800
BAMBERG-------	4,310	4,300	4,570	1,520	1,520	1,800	2,790	2,780	2,770
BARNWELL------	7,580	7,610	7,480	3,390	3,420	3,300	4,190	4,190	4,180
BEAUFORT------	27,680	27,490	27,480	1,250	1,400	1,200	26,430	26,090	26,280
BERKELEY------	21,800	22,100	21,500	6,100	6,200	6,000	15,700	15,900	15,500
CALHOUN-------	3,740	3,740	3,840	2,180	2,180	2,240	1,560	1,560	1,600
CHARLESTON----	141,100	140,400	133,300	9,700	9,700	10,000	131,400	130,700	123,300
CHEROKEE------	15,940	15,910	15,930	8,270	8,270	8,300	7,670	7,640	7,630
CHESTER-------	10,740	10,750	11,060	5,460	5,480	5,760	5,280	5,270	5,300
CHESTERFIELD--	12,040	12,020	12,290	6,650	6,640	6,910	5,390	5,380	5,380
CLARENDON-----	6,270	6,240	6,280	1,820	1,790	1,840	4,450	4,450	4,440
COLLETON------	9,110	9,130	9,250	2,630	2,620	2,750	6,480	6,510	6,500
DARLINGTON----	19,360	19,360	19,940	7,110	7,120	7,700	12,250	12,240	12,240
DILLON--------	9,080	9,020	9,220	3,740	3,700	3,910	5,340	5,320	5,310
DORCHESTER----	15,600	15,400	14,800	4,400	4,300	4,100	11,200	11,100	10,700
EDGEFIELD-----	4,400	4,380	4,480	2,040	2,010	2,170	2,360	2,370	2,310
FAIRFIELD-----	6,450	6,650	6,630	2,360	2,350	2,500	4,090	4,300	4,130
FLORENCE------	46,400	46,400	46,200	13,900	13,900	13,900	32,500	32,500	32,300
GEORGETOWN----	14,970	14,590	15,160	4,340	3,950	4,370	10,630	10,660	10,790
GREENVILLE----	158,600	158,100	158,700	48,600	48,500	50,500	110,000	109,600	108,200
GREENWOOD-----	26,870	26,780	27,850	12,340	12,330	13,420	14,530	14,450	14,430
HAMPTON-------	4,870	4,870	5,010	1,660	1,660	1,820	3,210	3,210	3,190
HORRY---------	46,690	48,950	51,050	5,780	5,740	6,780	40,910	43,210	44,270
JASPER--------	3,140	3,130	3,130	180	180	190	2,960	2,950	2,940
KERSHAW-------	14,420	14,430	14,680	6,800	6,810	7,070	7,620	7,620	7,610
LANCASTER-----	17,030	17,050	17,870	9,060	9,100	9,890	7,970	7,950	7,980
LAURENS-------	17,060	17,130	17,670	7,540	7,630	8,180	9,520	9,500	9,490
LEE-----------	3,070	3,080	3,090	1,020	1,020	1,050	2,050	2,060	2,040
LEXINGTON-----	46,300	45,600	44,100	14,100	13,900	13,200	32,200	31,700	30,900
McCORMICK-----	1,800	1,950	1,920	680	820	810	1,120	1,130	1,110
MARION--------	11,300	11,280	10,960	5,370	5,400	5,150	5,930	5,880	5,810
MARLBORO------	8,260	8,240	8,540	3,910	3,910	4,190	4,350	4,330	4,350
NEWBERRY------	10,030	10,070	10,490	4,330	4,360	4,860	5,700	5,710	5,630
OCONEE--------	20,220	20,220	20,230	9,790	9,790	9,870	10,430	10,430	10,360
ORANGEBURG----	26,370	26,280	26,430	9,390	9,290	9,450	16,980	16,990	16,980
PICKENS-------	28,900	28,800	31,500	11,900	12,200	13,000	17,000	16,600	18,500
RICHLAND------	157,400	156,300	155,300	14,700	14,600	15,200	142,700	141,700	140,100
SALUDA--------	3,110	3,090	3,020	1,300	1,310	1,200	1,810	1,780	1,820
SPARTANBURG---	92,700	92,000	91,400	37,100	37,100	38,100	55,600	54,900	53,300
SUMTER--------	28,200	28,880	28,940	8,060	8,740	8,900	20,140	20,140	20,040
UNION---------	9,980	9,980	9,790	5,720	5,730	5,550	4,260	4,250	4,240
WILLIAMSBURG--	9,550	9,490	9,120	3,710	3,660	3,300	5,840	5,830	5,820
YORK----------	41,900	42,000	42,000	12,200	12,300	12,300	29,700	29,700	29,700

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
December, 1985

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984
ABBEVILLE-----	9,480	9,550	9,340	1,240	1,230	1,020	13.1	12.9	10.9
AIKEN---------	46,520	47,220	44,180	3,750	4,080	3,180	8.1	8.6	7.2
ALLENDALE-----	3,840	4,040	3,840	440	550	370	11.5	13.6	9.6
ANDERSON------	62,300	63,270	61,990	5,250	5,550	4,980	8.4	8.8	8.0
BAMBERG-------	6,760	6,890	6,920	690	690	580	10.2	10.0	8.4
BARNWELL------	10,280	10,440	9,970	750	690	680	7.3	6.6	6.8
BEAUFORT------	35,570	36,180	34,570	1,870	1,640	1,560	5.3	4.5	4.5
BERKELEY------	45,150	45,320	42,370	2,130	2,350	2,270	4.7	5.2	5.4
CALHOUN-------	6,780	6,910	6,900	450	430	480	6.6	6.2	7.0
CHARLESTON----	126,830	126,530	117,990	6,390	6,210	5,720	5.0	4.9	4.8
CHEROKEE------	25,140	25,170	24,190	1,860	1,770	1,300	7.4	7.0	5.4
CHESTER-------	13,650	13,840	14,190	1,620	1,670	1,970	11.9	12.1	13.9
CHESTERFIELD--	19,540	19,860	19,390	1,780	1,870	1,510	9.1	9.4	7.8
CLARENDON-----	12,310	12,400	12,030	1,460	1,190	1,280	11.9	9.6	10.6
COLLETON------	13,290	13,540	13,060	1,250	1,270	1,010	9.4	9.4	7.7
DARLINGTON----	27,260	27,830	27,110	3,000	3,080	2,470	11.0	11.1	9.1
DILLON--------	14,570	14,820	14,730	1,630	1,610	1,740	11.2	10.9	11.8
DORCHESTER----	28,200	28,220	26,220	1,320	1,370	1,160	4.7	4.9	4.4
EDGEFIELD-----	8,010	8,080	7,980	580	540	510	7.2	6.7	6.4
FAIRFIELD-----	10,500	10,940	10,530	860	910	770	8.2	8.3	7.3
FLORENCE------	53,300	54,050	52,250	4,550	4,610	4,380	8.5	8.5	8.4
GEORGETOWN----	21,120	20,590	21,160	3,160	2,820	3,210	15.0	13.7	15.2
GREENVILLE----	151,850	152,810	149,790	8,220	8,680	8,070	5.4	5.7	5.4
GREENWOOD-----	28,060	28,360	27,840	2,860	3,030	2,250	10.2	10.7	8.1
HAMPTON-------	7,380	7,460	7,230	870	820	620	11.8	11.0	8.6
HORRY---------	66,330	69,090	69,290	7,980	6,980	6,370	12.0	10.1	9.2
JASPER--------	6,130	6,220	5,970	550	540	470	9.0	8.7	7.9
KERSHAW-------	17,930	18,150	18,050	1,450	1,480	1,530	8.1	8.2	8.5
LANCASTER-----	21,240	21,530	21,910	1,970	2,050	1,990	9.3	9.5	9.1
LAURENS-------	21,610	22,000	21,840	2,060	2,150	1,860	9.5	9.8	8.5
LEE-----------	7,810	7,850	7,660	840	660	710	10.8	8.4	9.3
LEXINGTON-----	74,250	74,590	71,420	3,240	3,700	3,030	4.4	5.0	4.2
McCORMICK-----	3,270	3,270	3,050	770	490	400	23.5	15.0	13.1
MARION--------	16,320	16,620	15,850	1,970	1,960	2,100	12.1	11.8	13.2
MARLBORO------	11,420	11,780	11,100	2,080	2,290	1,580	18.2	19.4	14.2
NEWBERRY------	15,150	15,540	15,370	990	1,080	800	6.5	6.9	5.2
OCONEE--------	22,540	22,660	22,160	1,720	1,680	1,680	7.6	7.4	7.6
ORANGEBURG----	38,720	39,470	37,800	3,360	3,500	2,790	8.7	8.9	7.4
PICKENS-------	43,250	43,100	42,590	2,870	2,580	2,740	6.6	6.0	6.4
RICHLAND------	139,200	139,030	134,280	5,520	5,570	5,530	4.0	4.0	4.1
SALUDA--------	6,990	7,080	6,640	580	550	500	8.3	7.8	7.5
SPARTANBURG---	107,150	107,570	104,510	7,750	7,830	6,440	7.2	7.3	6.2
SUMTER--------	36,060	36,230	35,430	3,650	2,600	2,660	10.1	7.2	7.5
UNION---------	13,370	13,320	12,640	1,620	1,460	1,300	12.1	11.0	10.3
WILLIAMSBURG--	17,910	18,230	17,080	1,720	1,690	1,800	9.6	9.3	10.5
YORK----------	60,090	60,240	59,120	3,620	3,430	3,450	6.0	5.7	5.8

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
December, 1985

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984
ANDERSON	12,140	12,340	12,070	10,820	10,950	10,820	1,320	1,390	1,250	10.9	11.3	10.4
CHARLESTON	33,940	33,850	31,570	32,270	32,230	30,080	1,670	1,620	1,490	4.9	4.8	4.7
COLUMBIA	45,490	45,440	43,900	43,340	43,270	41,740	2,150	2,170	2,160	4.7	4.8	4.9
FLORENCE	14,660	14,870	14,380	13,480	13,670	13,240	1,180	1,200	1,140	8.0	8.1	7.9
GREENVILLE	29,570	29,780	29,180	27,660	27,760	27,300	1,910	2,020	1,880	6.5	6.8	6.4
GREENWOOD	10,060	10,160	9,980	9,060	9,100	9,200	1,000	1,060	780	9.9	10.4	7.8
NORTH CHARLESTON	20,360	20,300	18,930	18,810	18,790	17,540	1,550	1,510	1,390	7.6	7.4	7.3
ROCK HILL	19,190	19,230	18,880	17,820	17,930	17,570	1,370	1,300	1,310	7.1	6.8	6.9
SPARTANBURG	22,020	22,110	21,430	20,120	20,190	19,850	1,900	1,920	1,580	8.6	8.7	7.4
SUMTER	10,950	10,990	10,750	9,810	10,180	9,920	1,140	810	830	10.4	7.4	7.7

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1984 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION (CES)
P. O. BOX 995
COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

41534
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERV
ATTN SRI
4520 EAST - WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

ADDRESS CHANGE:
☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown above
Please send any address changes to the address in the upper left hand corner.

The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Beth Mays, Geraldine Taylor, Lynn Rollins, Ginger Gurganus, Cliff Stuffer, Candler Spence, Frances Leaphart, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Russell Smith, Ann Glenn, Gwen Haynes, and Ted Gladden.